

## CONFERENCE ON MEXICO IN N. Y. TOMORROW

Meeting Will Be Formal Greeting and Members Will Name Place for Future Sessions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The American and Mexican Joint Commission, appointed by President Wilson and First Chief Carranza to adjust the differences between the two countries, will hold its first meeting at the Hotel Biltmore here tomorrow afternoon.

The meeting will be merely perfunctory in character, devoted largely to routine organization and amiable greetings. On Tuesday morning the commissioners will go aboard the Presidential yacht Mayflower which arrived here yesterday and will proceed with their secretaries to the place designated for the conference, which will be in all probability Portsmouth, N. H., although it has been suggested by William McNair, disbursing officer for the commission, that the conference may take place elsewhere. Dr. L. C. Rowe, secretary to the commission, has not confirmed the report that Portsmouth will be the scene of the deliberations.

Arrangements for the conference. It was reported from New London, Conn., that a representative of the State Department had been there, apparently endeavoring to arrange for the holding of the conference in that place.

Luis Cabrera, Ignacio Bonillas, and Antonio Padua, the three Mexican commissioners, with their families and secretaries arrived here yesterday. Also arrived here yesterday was J. Brockway, the Carranza representative in this country. It is also here. Secretary of State Lansing was anxious that the conference should be held in the fact that he is again running for the office of president, and the Mexican representatives, who were met by Mr. McNair and J. Brockway, the Carranza representative to the commission. The members of the commission, Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and J. R. Mott will all arrive at the Biltmore this afternoon.

## MAN RIDES "BUMPERS," WIFE SITS IN COACH

Had Only Enough Money to Buy One Ticket, He Says.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 2.—James Hopkins, thirty years old, of Louisville, Ky., came into this city as a "blind" passenger, while his wife had a seat in the train. He was arrested on a charge of trespass.

When he explained to the court that he and his wife were on their way to Muncie, and as he had only one fare he preferred that his wife ride in the train while he took his chance on the outside, he was released without a fine.

## FUNERAL RITES FOR CAPITAL RESIDENTS

Places and Time of Services Arranged by Bereaved Families.

Arthur F. Albert. The funeral of the late Arthur F. Albert will be held at St. Luke's P. E. Church, Fifteenth and Church streets northwest, Tuesday, September 5, at 2 p. m.

George Albertson. The funeral of the late George Albertson will be held from his late residence, East Fall Church, Va., Monday, September 4, at 2 p. m.

Mary R. Eley. The funeral of the late Mary R. Eley, wife of W. R. Eley, 2715 Twenty-fourth street northeast, will be held this afternoon in Augusta, Ga.

Thomas Edward Pfau. The funeral of the late Thomas Edward Pfau will be conducted at his late residence on Monday, September 4, at 7:30 p. m. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

Alexander Truett. The funeral of the late Rev. Alexander Truett, former pastor of Alfred Street Baptist Church, Alexandria, will be held Monday, September 4, at 2 p. m., from the Alfred street church.

Edith Louise Turner. The funeral of the late Edith Louise Turner will be held Monday, September 4, from the Zion Baptist Church, F street, between Third and Fourth and a half streets. Interment will be at Arlington.

Margaret Rutherford White. The funeral of the late Margaret Rutherford White, wife of Hon. Henry White, of Washington, will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church, Lenox, Mass., Monday, September 4, at 2 p. m.

## Railroad Maps May Lose Pocantico Hills

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Many of the older residents of Pocantico Hills are aroused over efforts of a number of the more wealthy to wipe the village from the railroad map by the elimination of the loop of the Putnam railroad. This cuts the center of the John D. Rockefeller estate. A petition is being circulated to have the road, which connects Pocantico Hills with Eastview, supplanted by a stage line. Besides Mr. Rockefeller, some of those who object to the noise of puffing freight engines making the heavy grade on the horseback trail are Dr. Charles C. Brace, Samuel Ullmann, Mrs. Henry Allen Grant, James Butler and Mrs. E. L. Milton. Mr. Rockefeller has not signed the petition yet.

## Arrest Suspect in N. Y. Police Killing

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—In the arrest late this afternoon of a man who gave the name of Frank Reilly, the New York police believe they have obtained evidence which will completely clear up every circumstance connected with the death of Police-man George Dunning, who was shot to death a year ago in a riot at a ball.

## The Roll of Honor

[List of Recruits for District National Guard Sunday, September 3, for the Preceding 24 Hours.]

George W. Weeks, Nokesville, Va.  
Philip Carter, District of Columbia.  
Charles W. Sawyers, District of Columbia.

## Militia to Celebrate Labor Day With Labor

Short Practice Marches and Outpost Training Will Make Up Program of District Guard Encamped at Radio, Va.

The District militiamen at the mobilization camp near Fort Myer will be given a holiday tomorrow, after they have done the usual amount of work required of them. Labor Day is to be celebrated with labor, according to the program mapped out by the powers that be.

The Third Regiment will not maneuver as a unit, however, and each battalion's work will be directed by their respective majors. The eleven companies will be taken on short practice marches and given outpost training, following which they will return to camp.

Several hundred militiamen have applied for leave of absence so as to spend the holiday at nearby resorts with their families. Leave will be granted most of the applicants in the day will be just the same as any other day in the soldier's life in camp.

May Be Paid Tuesday. Thirty days have elapsed since some of the soldiers have "fondered a jittery."

They lived like princes a few hours after they received their salaries. But after a month's services, but a great number of them have been pleading poverty since then.

Major W. P. French, depot quartermaster at Fort Myer, said today that only a few corrections were necessary for the pay rolls to be approved. The rolls will be checked up tomorrow, and the soldiers probably will receive their pay Tuesday.

Neither Brigadier General Harvey nor Capt. Horace P. Hobbs had received any definite information today as to the day of the soldiers' departure. Both, however, emphatically reiterated the belief that the local citizen-soldiers "are here to go, for they are under orders to report at Bixbee, and only the departing day remains to be designated. All the preliminaries have been completed. It is up to General Wood."

## "Friendly" Debtor Jailed for 30 Days

Punches and Threatens Receiver and Is Sentenced for Contempt of Court.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Justice Allen, of the city court, and Roderick McMahon, promoter, differed yesterday as to what constitutes a "friendly action," and McMahon was sentenced to thirty days in the Ludlow street jail for contempt of court.

McMahon declared he had been "friendly at all times" toward a receiver appointed by the court. The receiver, one Capon, testified that when he went to the ball grounds a few days ago to collect the receipts McMahon struck him in the chest, took the money from him, shoved him from his post, and promised to "open his head with a bat if he came around trying to collect any money next Sunday."

Samuel Black, attorney for the Joseph R. Potter Company, who obtained a judgment, said McMahon had promised to get paid, and he was disinclined to send the promoter to jail.

## Prefers Fine To Beating By Judge

Alleged Wife-Beater Given Choice After Hearing by Milwaukee Magistrate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—Given his choice between a term in the house of correction and a beating, Anton Kastrowick, charged with beating his wife, chose the former.

Mrs. Kastrowick appeared in district court carrying a baby in her arms. She said her husband beat her continually, and that she could get along better without him.

"I've got a good mind to take you into my chamber and beat you up," Judge Hedding told Kastrowick. "What will you take a beating or a few days in jail?"

## Drinks Act Like Magic.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—"Where am I?" asked Harry McStravick, thirty-one years old, when he came to at the city dispensary, after Sergeant Peters found him in a stupor in North Leffingwell avenue. "St. Louis!" he exclaimed, when his question was answered. "I'd like to know how I got here. The last I remember was leaving home in New Orleans and starting for a show." McStravick said he had taken one or two drinks in New Orleans.

Also Agents for Kryptok Infallible Whiskies. TORIO PRICES. Spherical, 75c each. Cylinder, \$1.50 each. Sph.-Cyl., \$1.75 each. 1-3 set on Oscillators' Prescriptions. Adolph Kahn, 935 F Street N.W.

LOANS HORNING. Rates, 7% (south end of Highway Bridge). Free automobile from 8th and D sts. sw.

## EXPECT LABOR DAY TO BOOST RECRUITING

Guardsmen Will Mingle With Holiday Throngs to Secure Men for Militia.

Officers of the National Guard of the District on recruiting detail in the city today are looking forward to a "big day" in recruiting tomorrow. There will be a number of militiamen issued passes to visit Washington from the camp near Fort Myer, and these soldiers will mingle among the holiday crowds and "talk it up" to men who look like prospective recruits.

Only three men have been received at the city recruiting stations during the last twenty-four hours and all were assigned to the Third Infantry. The question has arisen as to why the recruiting details do not urge men to enlist in the battery of field artillery, which still lacks six men of being at minimum war strength. The Third Infantry is far above the required strength at present and needs no more men, while Battery A will be unable to leave the camp until the needed six men are obtained. Battery A is at present exerting every effort to obtain these men but so far have been very unlucky.

## LAST OF MARYLAND ON WAY TO HOME

Third Battalion Passes Through San Antonio, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 2.—The third and last battalion of the Fourth Maryland Infantry passed through here yesterday on route from Eagle Pass, Tex., to its home mobilization camp. The first and second battalions stopped briefly here yesterday on the same trip. They did not fail to impress on the public by lusty singing that "Maryland, My Maryland," is the only song.

When the troop train stopped last night in the railroad yards, one soldier strayed no far in search of a cup of buttermilk that the train started with him a hundred yards away. He ran, the milk slopped from his cup, but he ran, and caught the train by a miracle. But he left a trail of buttermilk.

Two Kansas regiments are coming here from Eagle Pass in motor trucks, 17 miles, to its home mobilization camp. The first and second battalions stopped briefly here yesterday on the same trip. They did not fail to impress on the public by lusty singing that "Maryland, My Maryland," is the only song.

## DEATH OF MRS. WHITE SHOCK TO CAPITAL

Had Been in Ill Health at Lenox, Mass., Since June.

News of the death at Lenox, Mass., Saturday night of Mrs. Henry White, wife of Henry White, of Washington, came as a shock to her many friends here. The White family have been staying at Lenox since June, on account of Mrs. White's health, but it was thought her condition was improving until recently.

Margaret Stuyvesant Rutherford was married to Mr. White in New York, Dec. 2, 1879. She was in her sixty-second year at the time of her death. Besides her husband, she leaves a son, John Campbell White, recently transferred from the American legation at Petrograd to Athens, and a daughter, Countess Hermann Scherz-Thoma, of Berlin. The couple were married about a week ago, while the son has been there a month.

Hon. Henry White was formerly ambassador to the republic of Austria, and later ambassador to the German empire.

## British Theater Prices Are Boosted by War Tax

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The high cost of theaters came home today to the British public. Beginning with reserved seat buyers early, London theaters started to enact the government's toll in addition to regular prices.

A West End theater hoisted a gilded and framed placard bearing the following scale: Private boxes, \$22 plus \$2.16 government tax. Dress circle, \$12 plus 24 cents. Upper circle, \$12 plus 6 cents.

All London theater tickets henceforth will bear a small stamp telling the public how much extra and why.

## Watch the Record-Breaking Cars Equipped With

110 h. p. Stutz. 90 h. p. Simplex Special. Eye See Bee. Jimmy, Jr. Semmes Special. Mercer. Marquette Buick. Hupmobile.

## I. T. DONOHUE

DISTRIBUTOR. Sales and Service Station. 1318 14th St. Phone N. 2746.

## Active Worker in Cause of Nation-Wide Suffrage With Headquarters Here



MISS EMILY PALMER STEARNS.

Although women of the District would have no vote, even if the long-fought-for Federal suffrage amendment were adopted, members of the Congressional Union are organizing the various sections of Washington into branch political organizations with as much care as could be taken if the women here already were voters.

One young suffragist, who comes from Alexandria, attaches so much importance to the work of organizing the District into precincts that she is denying herself her usual summer vacation in order to remain here and help perfect the organization.

She is Miss Emily Palmer Stearns, of Culpeper county, and through the hottest days of the summer she has labored diligently in the organization work. Miss Stearns is a member of a prominent Virginia family and has always been an enthusiastic Federal suffrage worker. She is now chairman of the District branch of the Congressional Union, and is membership chairman of the union for the entire United States.

## Court Holds Baseball Betting Not Illegal

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Judge Stentz of the city court in a decision today holds that betting on baseball games does not constitute gambling.

The defendant in the case bet \$50 that the Green Turtles would defeat the White Sox. The court held that the defendant stopped payment on his check, whereupon the plaintiff sued. The court held that the defendant was not liable for the bet, as it was a gambling transaction and illegal.

## How NUXATED IRON helped me to whip Frank Moran

JESS WILLARD tells secret of his easy victory. Also reveals hitherto untold secret of his great triumph over Jack Johnson; says iron is greatest of all strength builders.

Ordinary Nuxated Iron will often increase the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks time.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Dr. E. Sauer, a well-known physician who has studied widely in both the country and Europe, has been specially employed to make a thorough investigation into the real secret of the great strength, power and endurance of Jess Willard, and the marvelous value of nuxated iron as a strength builder.

NEW YORK.—Upon being interviewed at his apartment in the Colonial Hotel, Mr. Willard said: "Yes, I have a chemist with me to study the value of different foods and products as to their power to produce great strength and endurance, both of which are so necessary in the prize ring. On my recommendation I have often taken nuxated iron and I have particularly advocated the free use of iron by all those who wish to obtain great physical and mental power. Without it I am sure that I should never have been able to whip Jack Johnson so completely and easily as I did and while training for my fight with Frank Moran. I regularly took nuxated iron, and I am certain that it was a most important factor in my winning the fight so easily. Continuing, Dr. Sauer said: 'Mr. Willard's case is only one of the hundreds which I could cite from my own personal experience which proves conclusively the astonishing power of nuxated iron to restore strength and vitality even in most complicated chronic conditions.'"

Not less than many came to me who were nearly half a century old, and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man in fact. A young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed strength.

He was in bad health; at 46 careworn and nearly all in. Now at 50 a miracle of vitality and vim and vitality as a young man in fact. A young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed strength.

## ALEXANDRIA PLANS QUIET LABOR DAY

Many Virginians Will Watch Sports Program Which Will Take Place Here.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 2.—Alexandria will celebrate Labor Day very quietly, no celebration or event of importance being on the program for tomorrow. Business will be practically suspended and the banks, postoffice, Federal, and municipal offices will be closed for the day. No delivery of mail will be made, according to custom heretofore which allowed one delivery on a legal holiday, owing to the new routing of the Postoffice Department which gives mail carriers the entire day as a holiday.

A large crowd from this city is expected to attend the big Middle States regatta which takes place on the Potomac at Washington tomorrow, and in which the Old Dominion Boat Club, of this city, is regarded as a likely contender. The main event in which the local boating association is entered is the junior quadruple sculls, and sitting in the Old Dominion boat will be Roland Gaines, bow; John L. Surtin, 2; Francis L. Summers, 3, and James W. Roberts, Jr., stroke.

Other Alexandrians will go to Colonial Beach, and other river resorts, spend the day in picnicking, or at the Benning track where the auto races are scheduled for tomorrow.

Several of Alexandria's clergy have returned to their homes in this city and occupied the pulpits this morning, among them being the Rev. William J. Morton, rector of Christ P. E. Church, St. Paul's P. E. Church, rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, and the Rev. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. Visiting ministers have been conducting services at these churches during the summer, with the exception of Christ Church, which has been closed for repairs.

It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance at the tent on King Street tonight to welcome the evangelist, Gypsy Smith.

There is a suspicion that mischievous lads set fire to the oil supply car of the Southern railway about 2:15 o'clock yesterday.

Alexandria's college students are making preparations to return to their studies at early dates, and numbers of them are enrolling in the various institutions, who graduated this June from the Alexandria High School. Among them are James K. King, and James K. King, Jr., who have entered the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, already.

## Restaurant Arrested Because He Obeyed Law

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Daniel Brennan, a restaurant keeper, under orders from the Department of Health, erected a standpipe with a huge electric exhaust fan at its outlet at the roof to ventilate his place.

Brennan was arrested, charged with maintaining a public nuisance, on complaint of Mrs. Rose Schmidt, who lives at the rear of the place. She swore the fan robbed her of sleep, made her a nervous wreck, and placed her under a doctor's care. Other neighbors told similar stories. Even this was found guilty and will be sentenced next Friday.

## Border Neighbors MAY STRIKE AT U. S.

Bandit Leader, With 1,000 Men, Reported Marching to Attack Supply Trains.

(Continued from First Page.)

thousands, which had been sent in suit of him. Villa knows that he has no future in Mexico, and he can afford to take a desperate chance, if by so doing, he can accomplish the downfall of Carranza.

According to reports received from reliable sources, Villa recently had captured at least 1,000 men, and he has administered to Carranza soldiers wherever they were encountered.

Vincente Carreon led a revolt of forty members of the Carranzista garrison at Acapulco several days ago, and now is marching southward with his followers. Carranzista officials in Juarez announced the revolt had been suppressed by deserting troops.

Manuel Gutierrez and Rodrigo Quevedo, stationed at Anchocho, near Pearson, deserted the town Thursday with the entire garrison of forty-five men. It is learned Carranzista officials in Juarez declare the revolutionists were defeated by other members of the garrison. Gutierrez and Quevedo now are at Pearson.

## Ponze Taken to Chihuahua.

Col. Leon Ponze was brought to Juarez Friday from Camp Grande, where he was said to have been implicated in an anti-Carranzista plot, was taken to Chihuahua City yesterday.

Carranzista officials in Juarez denied that there had been trouble of any nature at Camp Grande. They also said Carranzista soldiers on the train between Torreon and Chihuahua City died from a disease believed to be typhus fever, last week, according to reports received from Juarez. Five others were taken from the train at the point of death.

One Carranzista soldier was killed, and one was wounded in an attack Wednesday night, August 27, between Torreon and Juarez, on a train on the Mexican Central railroad thirty miles southeast of Jimenez, by twenty Villistas.

The bandits, who raised shouts of "Vive Villa," robbed the express car and took the valuable of the passengers. A thirteen-year-old Mexican girl was struck in the right leg by a bullet from the rifle of a bandit. She now is in Juarez.

The bandits made no attempt to injure the passengers. The Carranzistas were shot while the bandits were breaking into the express car, which contained valuables.

The train arrived in Juarez last night, bullet holes may be seen in the windows and the sides of the cars. Villa Not Present.

Villa was not present at the attack on the train, according to passengers. Throughout all Mexico, except in the capital, where civil disturbances have caused a short postponement, municipal elections were held today, a fact of more than ordinary importance, for it marks the first step in the return to civil control and an advance toward democratic government in the country.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

## BORDER NEIGHBORS MAY STRIKE AT U. S.

Bandit Leader, With 1,000 Men, Reported Marching to Attack Supply Trains.

(Continued from First Page.)

thousands, which had been sent in suit of him. Villa knows that he has no future in Mexico, and he can afford to take a desperate chance, if by so doing, he can accomplish the downfall of Carranza.

According to reports received from reliable sources, Villa recently had captured at least 1,000 men, and he has administered to Carranza soldiers wherever they were encountered.

Vincente Carreon led a revolt of forty members of the Carranzista garrison at Acapulco several days ago, and now is marching southward with his followers. Carranzista officials in Juarez announced the revolt had been suppressed by deserting troops.

Manuel Gutierrez and Rodrigo Quevedo, stationed at Anchocho, near Pearson, deserted the town Thursday with the entire garrison of forty-five men. It is learned Carranzista officials in Juarez declare the revolutionists were defeated by other members of the garrison. Gutierrez and Quevedo now are at Pearson.

Ponze Taken to Chihuahua. Col. Leon Ponze was brought to Juarez Friday from Camp Grande, where he was said to have been implicated in an anti-Carranzista plot, was taken to Chihuahua City yesterday.

Carranzista officials in Juarez denied that there had been trouble of any nature at Camp Grande. They also said Carranzista soldiers on the train between Torreon and Chihuahua City died from a disease believed to be typhus fever, last week, according to reports received from Juarez. Five others were taken from the train at the point of death.

One Carranzista soldier was killed, and one was wounded in an attack Wednesday night, August 27, between Torreon and Juarez, on a train on the Mexican Central railroad thirty miles southeast of Jimenez, by twenty Villistas.

The bandits, who raised shouts of "Vive Villa," robbed the express car and took the valuable of the passengers. A thirteen-year-old Mexican girl was struck in the right leg by a bullet from the rifle of a bandit. She now is in Juarez.

The bandits made no attempt to injure the passengers. The Carranzistas were shot while the bandits were breaking into the express car, which contained valuables.

The train arrived in Juarez last night, bullet holes may be seen in the windows and the sides of the cars. Villa Not Present.

Villa was not present at the attack on the train, according to passengers.

Throughout all Mexico, except in the capital, where civil disturbances have caused a short postponement, municipal elections were held today, a fact of more than ordinary importance, for it marks the first step in the return to civil control and an advance toward democratic government in the country.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.

Municipal elections in the Mexican sense are not city elections, as the "municipio" in the district of a state analogous to the American county. The large cities are, however, separate municipalities. But neither they nor the country districts have ever in Mexican history enjoyed home rule.